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C. D. BRIGHAM, - - - - - - *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., should be addressed to THE COMMERCIAL PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1869. NO. 15.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues)..... $1 00
In Clubs of Twenty..... 1 50
One copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

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LOCAL NOTICES.

Furnishing Goods.

Gents, go to Moorhead's, 81 Market street, for your boys and furnishing goods, an elegant stock just received.

A Good Selection

Of fine tooth and dressing combs. Also, hair nail and tooth brushes, in endless variety, for sale at moderate prices at Jos. Fleming's 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Watch Cases, &c.,

Silver & gold plated at No. 1 Sixth street, near Suspension Bridge.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Renews the hair to its original color when grey.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

Renews the growth of the hair when bald.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.

Beautiful hair dressing.

One bottle shows its effects.

P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. MWF

Fancy Goods.

Ladies, don't fail to call at W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street, where you will see one of the finest and most elegant stock of fancy goods in the city.

Almost Every Family

Has some article of table ware from which the silver plating is worn. Oliver Plating Co., No. 1 Sixth street, (late St. Clair,) re-plate with silver any such articles and makes them equal in appearance and durability to new.

For Pure Drugs,

Family medicines, perfumery, cosmetics, brushes, combs, soaps, sponges, unadulterated wines and liquors, Scotch ales, &c., &c., cheaper than any other drug house, at H. M. Snodgrass's "new location," Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny.

Send Your Old Brass Spoons,

Forks, castors, tea pots, urns, &c., to No. 1 Sixth street, and have them re-plated.

A Beautiful Face is a Silent Commendation.

Then ladies why do you not use "Gouraud's Oriental Cream," the most delicate preparation in use. Sold cheaper by Jos. Fleming, 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Ladies All Say

That W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street, has the best selected stock of goods in the city. Call and examine them.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

Country Merchants Look to Your Interest.

You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, perfumery, cosmetics and dyes at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, Pittsburgh, near Fifth avenue. OBSERVE THE RED SIGNS.

Embroideries.

Go to W. W. Moorehead's, 81 Market street, for Hamburg embroideries and fancy goods.

Silver Plating

In all its branches, at No. 1 Sixth street, near the Suspension Bridge.

The Secret of Success.

There can be no success in any continued undertaking without system. Lacking system, persistence, patience, perseverance and energy will fail of accomplishing success in a business depending solely upon public favor. System is the key to success. A notable illustration of this fact is to be found in the unvarying success which has attended the efforts of Chas. Oppenheimer, merchant tailor, No. 82 Market street. Mr. Oppenheimer's system is easily comprehended, and in this his great material he makes it a point to secure the best. Whether it be woolens, broadcloths, French or English or American manufacture, they are the best of their class. The Scotch goods are durable, the French and English goods the finest manufactured, the American goods admirably adapted to the wants of his customers. The cassimeres, velvets and better qualities of goods emprised in Mr. Oppenheimer's stock are not surpassed by any establishment in the city. Special attention is paid to fits. All the customer's work is done in the premises of order. Furnishing goods may be had in the establishment at values which will commend to date every class of purchasers. Such, in a word is the system which has rendered Oppenheimer's one of the favorite easy fashionable tailor's class.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Important to Commercial Brokers.

They Cannot Sell Whisky by Wholesale Without a Dealer's License—The Kickapoo Lands and Central Branch Union Pacific Railway—Modest Request of General Pile—The Cuban Privateer Hornet to be Treated as a Pirate—Hall Dedicated.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 30, 1869.

Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad.

Announcement has been made of the suit of Luther R. Cholls against the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, formerly the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad. This announcement is also, Peter Staub as Consular Agent for the States Confederate for Tennessee, to reside at Knoxville.

ALABAMIANS INTERVIEW THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Spencer and Col. John G. Shorter, of Alabama, had a long interview with the President this morning, on the subject of the complete restoration of law and order in the South. The result of the interview was highly satisfactory and complimentary to the people of the South and their interests. The President hopes to visit the South this winter.

RESIGNATION.

Secretary Boutwell to-day received a letter from Assistant Secretary Richardson inclosing his resignation as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

BOUNTY SWINDLERS.

A large number of cases have been prepared by H. F. Sherman, of New York, soon to be argued by him in the Court of Claims, for the recovery of bounty money, of which he says soldiers have been defrauded. He claims that the payment of the sub-Treasury in New York was illegal, as the soldiers neither indorsed the checks which have been issued intended for the settlement of their claims, nor gives, in any one legal authority to indorse them. The case will be heard at the December term of the court.

NEW HALL OPENED.

The new hall of the Young Men's Christian Association was formally opened this evening with a variety of exercises, in the presence of a very large audience. Chief Justice Chase presided. Addresses were delivered by Gen. O. O. Howard, Rev. Dr. Graham, of Baltimore, Rev. D. T. Dwyer, of Brooklyn, and Geo. H. Stuart, of Philadelphia.

WALL STREET.

A CALM AFTER THE STORM.

Shrinkage in Values Since Thursday $100,000,000.

Many Men Reduced from Affluence to Poverty—The Interference of the Courts Likely to Create Great Complications—Injunctions Granted Restraining the Stock Exchange from Selling Gold—Losses by the Lockwood Failure Fall Principally on Western Men—Government Securities Higher—A More Settled Feeling in Stocks—Gold Closed at 129 1-2a129 3-4.

NEW YORK, September 30, 1869.

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STERLING

Declined to 108 for prime.

GOLD

Lower, opening at 131¾, advancing to 132, and closing at 129@129¼. The transactions in the Gold Room and Stock Exchange itself were merely nominal. Loans were made flat. The bids for Government gold to-day amounted to $2,352,000, at 129 3-16@130; $1,000,000 was awarded at 130 13-16@131 15-16.

GOVERNMENTS

Firm. Coupons 81 11s; 6s[illegible]; do '62 115¾; do '64 [illegible]; do '65 [illegible]; do '65 new 113¾@114; do 67 113¾@113¾; do 68 [illegible]; 10-40s [illegible]. Pacific 6s 103@107.

STATE BONDS

Higher, particularly North Carolinas. Missouris 87@90 Tennessees 66; new 32. North Carolinas 39½; new 45.

THE STOCK MARKET

At the close was not up to the highest point of the day, but the tone was a steady and more settled feeling. The great feature of the day was the New York Central, which advanced from 158 to 170, and closed at 168. Hudson sold at 138, against 129 yesterday. The average improvement in the remainder of the list has been equal to 2@5 per cent.

The *Commercial* says various rumors have been circulated respecting insolvency of the Lake Shore Railroad Company's finances with Lockwood & Co.'s failure, and inquiries were made that the coupons due to-morrow will not be paid. We learn on good authority that the Lake Shore Company owes to Lockwood & Co. about $600,000, instead of $1,000,000 stock of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company. Advertisements will be issued to-night, announcing that the coupons will be paid to-morrow at the Bank of New York. The Secretary, to-day received $2,000,000 and expects to-morrow $600,000 more to provide for the payment of the coupons. We understand Leonard Lockwood agrees to resign in favor of J. H. Banker.

At the close of the market good bonses were free buyers, and prices had an upward tendency.

CLOSING PRICES.

Canton 54; Cumberland 22; Western Union Telegraph 33¾; Quicksilver 32¾; do preferred 59½; Pacific Mail 61¾; Adams Express 51½; Wells 17¾; American 51; United States 56; Merchants' Union 16; Harlem 126; Hudson River 136½; Reading 92½; Erie 32¾; do preferred 58; Michigan Central 118; Michigan Southern 81½; Illinois Central 123; Pittsburg 90; Northwestern 68¾; do preferred 85; Cleveland, Columbus and Chicago 78; Rock Island 107½; St. Paul 40; do preferred 78; Wabash 55½; Fort Wayne 81½; Terre Haute 30; do preferred 56; Chicago and Alton 86; do preferred 120; Toledo and Wabash 55½; Joseph 36; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 25; Dubuque 16.

MINING SHARES

Bull. Boston prices—Copper Falls 7; Franklin 10; Hecla 28.

Sub-Treasury balances $60,364,291.

THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Detailed Report of Mr. Hall's Explorations—Melancholy Fate of Sir John Franklin's Expedition—They Died by Starvation.

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Colonial Policy of England—Speech of Hon. Henry Cardwell —The Bordeaux Fire—Departure of Empress Eugenie on Her Eastern Tour—M. Lesseps Takes a Vessel Through the Suez Canal.

The Policy of England Towards Canada.

LONDON, September 30.—Right Hon. James Monerief has been appointed Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, *vice* Hon. Geo. Patton, deceased.

Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, Secretary of State, delivered a speech to his constituents at Oxford last evening, on the subject of the policy of the Government toward Canada. He said the general policy of governing colonies from home was a total failure, and there had consequently been substituted for it a policy to encourage them to develop their own power and resources, and stimulate them to a spirit of self-reliance. He showed how successful this policy had been in the case of Canada, and briefly reviewed the progress recently made by that colony. She had already an army of her own, and such a merchant navy that it her people chose to adopt the act passed for the purpose, she might become one of the first maritime powers of the world. This, the speaker said, was the true policy to pursue. If we benefit the Canadians, we benefit ourselves also. By this policy our colonies have become sources of strength and honor. When the time comes and England calls for the support of her colonies, there will be a confederation such as the world never saw under a single sovereign.

The Bordeaux Fire.

PARIS, September 30.—A late dispatch from Bordeaux states that the steamer Imperatrice was burned there at the recent fire. They were all French vessels. The fire was caused by an explosion of petroleum.

Decrease in Bullion.

The Bank of France to-day has 9,200,000 francs less than last week.

Hippodrome Burned.

The Hippodrome in this city was burned last night. Loss heavy.

A Vessel Passes Through the Suez Canal.

ALEXANDRIA, September 30.—A dispatch announces that the barriers against the passage of the waters of Bitter Lakes have been removed, and M. Lesseps has passed through the canal in a steamer from Port Said to Suez in fifteen hours.

Ascot Race Meeting Races.

LONDON, September 30.—At the New Market races to-day, the triennial produce stakes were won by King Craft, and the Rutland stakes by G. O.

Departure of Eugenia.

PARIS, September 30.—The Empress left Paris this afternoon for Eastern tour.

Another Victim.

It is reported the father of the murdered family, whose fate is attended with so much mystery, is arraigned, and his body has been found in Alsace.

The Corps Legislatif.

No decided action has been taken in regard to the convocation of the Senate and Legislative body.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, September 30.—The steamer Virginia, from New York, has arrived.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, September 30.—American securities firm; 7-30s 94¼.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Evening, September 30.—Bourse closed steady; rentes 71f. 27c. for 3 percentages.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, Evening, September 30.—Cotton dull at 161 francs for ordinary.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 30, Evening.—Consols for money 93. 3-20 bonds at London, 94½; do Paris, 93¾. 5-20s, 1865, 92¾; do 1867, 92¼; do 1868, 92¾. Atlanticand Great Western 27. Stocks firm.

The specie in the Bank of England has decreased £336,000 during the week.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12¼d; Orleans 12¼d; sales 8,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet and disappearance many years ago when postmaster of New York is well remembered, died yesterday in Chicago. His body on the way here for interment.

PHILADELPHIA

Republican Invincibles Attacked by Rowdies—The Police Join In.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—The Republican Invincibles paraded this evening to West Philadelphia. While crossing the Schuylkill river they were assaulted with bricks, and on reaching the other side were fired upon by a party of rowdies. One member was fatally wounded. The attack was stopped, they allege that the police came up and began firing at them. The consequence was another member was shot through the head, and it is feared fatally. The Invincibles have several times been assaulted by the party attacked them, and will prosecute the matter.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

John W. Moore, who killed Mrs. McAdams near Greenville, Ill., last July, after attempting to outrage her, was taken from jail and sentenced to be hung October 23d.

The distillery and flouring mill of Powell & Atwater, at Dayton, Ohio, was burned on Tuesday. Loss $20,000; no insurance.

Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, leaves for Rome next week.

Sixteen members of the Philadelphia City Council arrived at Cincinnati at four o'clock last evening. They were escorted to the Burnet House by a committee from the Cincinnati Council. They will remain here over Sunday, there last night. To-day they will witness a display of the fire department, and visit the suburbs.

There is considerable excitement existing in the south part of Boston from the sudden death of Mrs. Harlington, the wife of a prominent citizen. Mrs. Dunphy, a neighbor, was arrested on suspicion, and under arrest, to await the result of the coroner's inquest, on suspicion of poisoning the deceased.

Two hundred and seventy-five students graduated from the Naval Academy Wednesday: Wm. A. Talbot, of Pennsylvania; David Peacock, of New York; Wm. Sims, of New York, and Wm. Dunaluck, of Illinois.

An Omaha dispatch says the latest report from Fort Buford states that Gen. McDowell's troops are building stockades, and consider themselves safe against the Indians. The road has recently been fully supplied for winter.

A citizens' meeting was held at Pike's Hall, Cincinnati, Thursday night, to take action for the relief of the orphans and widows of soldiers. Speeches were made by George H. Pendleton, Job E. Stevenson, Judge Leavitt and others. Resolutions, &c., were adopted. A Committee of twenty-one was appointed to take the matter in charge with power to act.

In the trotting match at Fleetwood Park this afternoon, for the Fleetwood Stakes, mile heats, best three in five, Tacony, Trouble, Morrissey and Fylot Temple, the latter won in straight heats; time, 2:37½, 2:37, and 2:37½.

The South Pacific Railroad Company, yesterday completed their extension of sixty miles of road through the Ozark Mountains, from Little Piny to Lebanon, Mo. An excursion party will leave Rolla on Saturday next, 9th prox., to celebrate the completion of this work. It is expected the whole road will be opened for regular business. Two thousand hands are now engaged in grading the road, fifty-seven miles between Lebanon and Springfield, and the work will be finished by the first of January next. Beyond Springfield westwardly construction is also being vigorously pushed, and it is expected the road will reach the Missouri State line before the close of 1870.

David Williams, baggage master on the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad, was knocked from the train while passing under a bridge, and instantly killed, on Thursday night.

A carpenter named W. Bruner was fatally injured by falling from a scaffold, in Indianapolis, yesterday.

F. M. Blair, editor of the *Masonic Home Advocate*, and formerly Grand Master of Illinois, died in Indianapolis Wednesday night.

Wednesday night a destructive fire occurred at the corner of Dearborn and St. Clair streets, Chicago. The fire originated in a large stable belonging to E. R. McDonald. It contained twenty-two horses, all of which were destroyed. A determined effort was made to save them, but the animals were so unmanageable that it was impossible to come within a hundred feet. The fire also communicated to three small houses on St. Clair street, owned by McDonald. The entire horses at $4,500; loss on barn $1,500; on houses $2,000. These tenements were occupied by his teamsters. His property was insured for $6,000. This was the eighth fire which occurred within the twenty-four hours ending at midnight that night.

In Albany yesterday, two children named Sixt were fatally injured by the fall of a frame building.

The Examining Board at the Naval Academy admitted as cadets yesterday James S. Negley, of Pennsylvania; George R. Way, of Maryland, and R. F. Nicholson, of North Carolina.

Chief Justice Conner, of Honduras, was one of the party with Captain Morrill, of the steamer Trade Wind, who were picked up at sea by the steamship Clinton. They were three days without water, and their sufferings were great. Some of the men jumped overboard, and one jumped overboard and was drowned.

A special from Brenham, Texas, states that the editors of the Democratic newspapers in convention have nominated Hamilton Stuart, of Galveston, as a candidate for Governor, and he has accepted. A full straight Democratic ticket will be put forward. Forty newspapers are pledged for their support. Much enthusiasm prevailed in the convention.

A milk train on the Naugatuck Railroad was wrecked last night at Platt's Mills, four miles below Waterbury, Conn. Fourteen platform cars were smashed and piled up twenty feet high on the track. One brakeman was badly hurt. The passengers were saved. The cause of the accident was an ox on the track.

CRESTLINE, O.

A Democratic Fizzle—Gen. Durbin Ward Orates.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESTLINE, OHIO, September 30, 1869.

The first Democratic meeting of the campaign in this place was held to-night in Diamond Hall, a room capable of holding over five hundred people, but not one-third that number were present, among whom were a number of Republicans. Gen. Durbin Ward was introduced, and spoke for an hour under considerable disadvantage, resulting from hoarseness. He boasted of his record as a War Democrat, and spoke at considerable length opposing the Fifteenth Amendment. He endeavored to convince the working men of his audience that the leaders of the Republican party favored an empire, and as an argument drew forth a copy of the *Inquirer&Star*, and pointing with a flourish to its crown, asserted that it was published and sustained by the bondholding aristocrats of the Republican party. But little enthusiasm was manifest, the meeting closing at an early hour.

WOOSTER, OHIO.

The County Agricultural Fair—Sam. Carey.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, OHIO, September 30, 1869.

Thus far the County Fair that is being held here has proved a decided success, and attracted a very large multitude of people. The agricultural department is quite full. The horticultural and vegetable departments present a very thrifty appearance, while the display of domestic fabrics is unequalled by any previous exhibition in this county. The contest on the turf this afternoon was spirited, resulting in a victory for the mare Maggie Mitchell as pacer, and gelding Messenger, of this place, as fastest trotter. The time of the former, mile and a half heats, was 2:37½; for the latter 3:17.

Gen. Sam. Carey delivered a speech in front of the court house this evening, and was frequently applauded.

POLITICAL

Republican State Convention of Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., September 30.—The Republican Convention here has made the following additional nominations: For Auditor, H. Musgrave; Treasurer, H. Vasey; for Attorney General, J. S. Morris; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. R. Pease.

Resolutions of the following effect were adopted: First, the Union first, last and forever; second, freedom of speech and press; third, universal suffrage; fourth, universal necessity; fourth, free schools, their benefits to be enjoyed by the rich and poor alike; fifth, opposition to that unjust system of taxation which discriminates against labor and unjustly bears upon the industrial classes; sixth, revision of the conditions of free labor, with the view of securing to it more summary process for the recovery of debts; seventh, adherence to the future policy of the Union amendments to the Constitution of the United States; eighth, exercise of the whole political influence of this State with Congress for the immediate removal, as provided, of disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment; ninth, ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States; tenth and last, opposition to all attempts to the end of disfranchising and proscripiuve clauses left out.

CUBA.

Satisfaction with President Juarez.

HAVANA, September 30.—The *Perseo* to-day comments favorably on the speech of President Juarez at the opening of the Mexican Congress, and praises the sentiments and peace and affection and sympathy may prevail in all the countries of the Spanish family. Of Father, command a blessing upon this school in all its interests, in all its associations. We thank Thee for the privileges it gives us, and we thank Thee for the great mercies Thou hast for ever conferred upon it, and guide us out of all those privileges into higher walks of life, and finally to dwell by Thy throne forever. Let Thy blessing rest upon the superintendent of these schools, and all children who may be taught here. Bless all who love them in Thy way, and save them at last with eternal salvation. Through Jesus Christ—Amen.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE—ADDRESS OF PROF. DEAN.

The chairman then introduced Prof. Philotus Dean, of the High School, who conducted the laying of the corner-stone. He spoke as follows:

It is a custom of men to mark the commencement, as well as the completion of important structures with ceremonies and symbols corresponding to the character of the enterprise, and upon building in form their respect for religion. With like interest we have assembled here. We have broken ground, taken the first preliminaries, beneath the design of a large and intelligent architect, and have laid the foundations, and this great assemblage, gathered here from all quarters, with flashing banners and martial music, attest the deep interest in the success of this structure touches hearts and kindly sympathies in numberless individual interests. The representatives of the people are here to consecrate the foundation of that which, they fondly hope, will prove to multitudes the gateway of a higher and a better life. A City—the glory and pride of all public welfare are here, to seal and sanctify by their corner stone laying their

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1869.

To show how persistently some Radical papers are afraid to place the truth before their readers, it is only necessary to refer to a paragraph which we covered no longer ago than yesterday, when James G. Blaine, M. C., read the following extract from the speech of Judge Packer to the Commercial Convention, together with *Forbes's Journal* for insertion, and for which the regular rate charged by those papers was offered. The Commercial and Chronicle accepted the extract the same as an ordinary document and published the matter, but the *Gazette* and *Forbes's Journal* refused to insert it, showing how anxious they are to have respectable men in their party believe the stale slander that Judge Packer was disloyal during the war. *Pittsburgh Post.*

All right, only the COMMERCIAL didn't publish, and the *Post* didn't succeed in making it appear that we assent to "the truth" of the aforesaid.

FINANCIAL affairs in Wall street yesterday were comparatively quiet, and there appears to be every indication that the storm has been weathered. Many of the gold contracts at the high rates of last Friday, have been privately adjusted, and the complications incident to that day's business have been reduced to a small compass. The New York Courts have interfered in the general melee, very much to the disgust of "the street." The only effect of this will be to delay a final settlement for a few days longer.

THE Radical and Conservative Republicans in Mississippi have placed their tickets for State offices in the field, and the canvass will be conducted until the election in November with great zeal. "Conservative" in that State is another name for the Democratic and old rebel element, while the Radicals are in thorough accord with the Republican party of the North and the administration. The Conservatives are running a carpet-bagger, Judge DENT, for Governor, while the Republican candidate, General ALCORN, is a an old resident of the State, and one of the heaviest planters in it. We presume the result in Mississippi may be set down as doubtful, for it will depend to a great extent on the amount of intimidation and wheedling the Conservatives may be able to bring to bear on the negro voters.

THE Republicans of the Twentieth Senatorial District have attained to a state of harmony by the withdrawal of ALEXANDER STUTZMAN, whom a large body of the voters refused to support, and the substitution of EDWARDS SCULL, the editor of the Somerset *Herald and Whig*. Although that gentleman has thought proper to say some unmannerly—and we must think unmeant—things of us and the COMMERCIAL, we do not hesitate, considering how much is involved, to counsel the Republicans of the District to give him their united and cordial support. Our object has been achieved in bringing about Mr. STUTZMAN's withdrawal. Mr. SCULL is a tried and trusted Republican, and, so far as we know, free from the taint of corruption. There is so much that is truly gratifying in this change of candidates that we feel that we can readily afford to be magnanimous concerning the unhandsome impulsiveness of Brother SCULL, whom we first named for STUTZMAN's place, and send him on his way in the campaign—which we feel will be a successful one—rejoicing.

THE question of Pennsylvania in the Cabinet is revived by the Chicago *Tribune*, which paper scouts the idea of this State having a Cabinet minister when New Jersey on one side and Maryland on the other have Cabinet officers. It is contended that "geographical considerations still demand "that the only Cabinet appointment that "to the West shall be turned over to her." As has already been said, the War office will not be filled permanently for the present, it being the President's intention that General SHERMAN shall discharge the duties till Congress meets, perhaps till spring. Pennsylvania, as the State which led decisively in the Presidential battle, must be considered deserving of recognition to the extent of having a Cabinet Minister selected within her borders,—but it should be understood, and no doubt the President does well understand, that those who cry loudest for such a recognition have their interest and zeal centered in a particular individual, and that to gratify this feeling would neither be creditable to the Administration nor a gratification to the great body of the Republicans, here or elsewhere.

THE Republicans of New York *did* well at their State Convention on Wednesday. The ticket is a strong one, while the platform is bold and unequivocal in its declaration of principles, particularly so on the two clear issues of the campaign, the honest payment of the National Debt and the Fifteenth Amendment. Then we have words of sympathy for the Cuban cause that must have weight at Washington in inducing the recognition of the CESPEDES government at the earliest moment such recognition will be justifiable by international law. The Convention also pledged itself to support any action on the part of the Government looking to the annexation of Cuba. Resolutions against the diversion of any of the State school funds to sectarian institutions, and urging the passage of laws to prevent illegal voting, are notable points in the platform. The ticket is headed by GEORGE WM. CURTIS, the distinguished author and journalist, for Secretary of State, and we judge the other nominations are equally judicious. The Republicans of New York city have adjusted their differences, and there is every prospect that the State will be redeemed next month.

A POLICY ON THE CUBAN QUESTION.

We are strong in the belief that the present unsatisfactory condition of the relations between our Government and that of Spain, and with the insurgents in Cuba, will soon be terminated, and a policy adopted befitting the dignity and power of the United States. On no public question that can be suggested are the people of the country of all political parties more decidedly agreed than they are on the course that should be adopted in treating the revolution in Cuba. The least that will satisfy the popular sentiment is that the Cubans and Spaniards shall be placed on an equality in the matter of belligerent rights, while a far more active intervention is favored by a large majority of the American people. The Administration, even if it desired, cannot long resist this pressure, and recent developments prepare us for the declaration of a line of policy in accord with the public opinion of the country.

In the first place, we look for something to grow out of the demand that will soon be made by Spain for the release of the thirty Spanish gunboats which are now being built at New York and Mystic, Connecticut. At the beginning of August our government stopped the work on these vessels, but after a short delay it was permitted to go on, and the government confined itself to a close *surveillance* through the naval authorities in New York. One of the vessels has been completed, has been making trial trips on the Hudson, and experimenting with its guns near West Point. A demand will soon come from Spain for its release, that it may enter upon the duty for which it was designed, on the coast of Cuba. The reply of the Administration to this demand will very probably afford the desired opportunity of announcing the line of policy which has already been decided upon at Washington regarding the Cuban question. The Cincinnati *Commercial* has advices from Washington on this phase of the subject, and makes the following curious statement:

"We shall soon see whether, on the occurrence of this condition of things (viz., the Spanish demand for the gunboats) it be not Grant's policy to announce, (1) that the demands of the Spanish Minister are complied with, and the gunboats released; (2) that our Government cannot render this aid and comfort to the Spanish party in Cuba without putting both parties there on terms or equality as regards belligerent rights, and that, *therefore, the belligerent rights of the Cuban rebels are recognized* by the American government."

The interference of our Government with the gunboats, we may state here, has created a great deal of excitement in Spain. The semi-official journals of Madrid threaten war unless the vessels shall be unconditionally released.

Another fact bearing on the speedy action of our Government is referred to by the New York *Sun*, which seems to have peculiar and reliable sources of information on the Cuban question. The *Sun* in giving an account of the negotiations between General SICKLES and the Madrid Government, says that when our proffer of mediation was made, about the first of August last, the American Minister was instructed to say that there was a great pressure of public opinion in the United States which would ultimately compel the Government to recognize the independence of Cuba, unless the subject could be previously disposed of by negotiation, and that our Government could not refrain from action for a longer period than the *first of October*. All negotiations having failed, the *Sun* alleges that the United States is now pledged, even to Spain, to recognize the independence of Cuba, or take some other action that will be equally effective in her behalf.

Here we have two distinct statements of fact, indicating that a definite Cuban policy, in accordance with the recognized sentiment of the country, will soon be announced from Washington. This, in effect, will be a guarantee of Cuban independence. Spain having rejected all our proffers of mediation with the insurgents, must accept the fruits of her obstinacy. There seems to be but one plan remaining for an escape from the dilemma that will not crush her national pride; and that is, a sale of the Island by Spain directly to the United States. It would not surprise us if this was the next proposition from Madrid

OUR HIGH SCHOOL.

The citizens of Pittsburgh believe in the High School. This seems to be satisfactorily shown by the facts that they, through their representatives, have resolved to build a house for its particular accommodation, and that the cornerstone of the intended edifice was laid yesterday.

It would be easy to name several towns, in each of which the citizens passed resolutions years ago declaring a High School to be a good and desirable institution, and also their purpose to establish one. But business was dull, taxes were heavy, a school of the kind appeared to them rather a luxury than a necessity, though a desirable luxury, and their wise and lofty resolution remained—a resolution. Perhaps the failure in many such cases, may be justly referred to a strange notion which has been widely prevalent in this country, as to the inevitable connection between the higher education and architecture. True, architecture viewed as the art of decorative construction, may be considered almost as one of the fine arts, and is directly allied with the most perfect cultivation of the mind. But we do not allude to any idea so refined. What we mean is—that friends of education have so generally seemed to suppose that the first requisite to a new literary institution of the higher grade, is an edifice put up expressly for its accommodation. Commonly, too, the notion of beauty in the edifice, either for its educational effect, or as an ornament of the street, or the landscape, appears to have been quite absent. But house, square, oblong or rhomboidal, presenting certain square yards of brick wall, has been regarded as an indispensable pre-requisite to the existence of the college. Hence an outlay of money in the edification of a house, which might more advantageously have been applied in paying men qualified for the edification of students.

The fact is that, in the Old World, some of the most celebrated universities have flourished for years, without a house erected specifically for their use. A common dwelling was rented for the accommodation of the library, while one professor lectured in a room in B street, another, in one in C street, and so forth.

This was, no doubt, well understood by the friends of our High School. They knew that in an institution of that grade the most important consideration was competent instructors and rooms in which to hear recitations. These they secured years ago, and waited until it should be convenient, or expedient, to erect such an edifice as is really indispensable to the utmost efficiency of such an institution. For, of course, in what we have said we do not wish, in the least, to undervalue the advantages of a commodious school house, in which the entire apparatus of instruction can be brought, and easily supervised and control. Such an edifice our High School is about to possess, and we are quite sure, twenty years hence no intelligent citizen of Pittsburgh will regret so judicious an appropriation of funds.

Both common sense and experience teach as clearly as they teach anything, that a High School is essential to the completeness and effectiveness of our city schools.

The once celebrated Judge COOPER, of South Carolina, Dr. PRIESTLEY's friend, used to say that beyond the arts of reading, writing and cipherring, an American child could no more justly claim instruction from the State than it could claim plumpudding for its dinner. This is not American doctrine. The general tendency throughout the land is to raise ever higher and higher the standard of education in our common schools. In our own city, we suppose that in the view of intelligent citizens the object of our system is two-fold—first, to impart a sound English education to all the children; and secondly, to enable youth of exceptionally good minds and earnest industry to obtain the measure of intellectual culture necessary to prepare them for the greatest usefulness to the State. The former of these ends is provided for in our common schools. To accomplish the second end the High School is indispensable. Having been in operation many years, its efficiency in answering the end of its existence is known. The ceremony of yesterday was a solemn recognition of the fact. Nor is it difficult to comprehend how, in the future, its utility in this direction will be still more satisfactorily manifested.

With its imposing, if not beautiful edifice, (it ought to be beautiful); with its corps of accomplished teachers, and with its multitudes of pupils enjoying advantages which they have achieved for themselves by industry and success in study; the institution will act in the way of encouragement and incitation upon all the boys and girls in the lower schools. The superior methods of teaching, too, excellently exemplified in the High School, must inevitably fell also upon the teaching in all schools of inferior grade in the city, even in some sense, in the county. The influence of the Philadelphia High School has long been manifest far beyond the bounds of the city.

In itself considered the High School must also commend itself to the respect of all thoughtful citizens. In it the sons of the poorest and most obscure obtain an education which fits them for careers of distinguished usefulness. Inventions and improvements in the practical arts will, no doubt, in time be its fruits in some of these. It must besides favorably affect the characters of our future men of business. We trust, too, that the time will come when the teachers of our common schools will be chiefly sought among those who have enjoyed its advantages, or similar advantages elsewhere. As ARTHUR HELPS says, "A man is but half a man whose knowledge is bounded by the study of the art by which he gains his bread." We quote the sentiment in no contemptuous spirit towards the excellent people in all careers whose knowledge may be nearly thus bounded. We quote it for the sake of its partial truth, and in the thought of whither the world is tending. The fact is, there are few such half men of American birth; the High School will lessen their number.

WE see it stated that Mr. Covode, during a recent visit to the President, recommended the pardon of Col. Alexander, of Reading, ex-Assessor of Internal Revenue, convicted of official misconduct. The President said he would give the matter his earnest attention, but on general principles he did not feel justified in pardoning revenue officers convicted of malfeasance in office, or who had been unfaithful to the trust reposed in them, but he would refer the case to Attorney-General Hoar, and if there were any extenuating circumstances which would justify the pardon of Alexander, it would be done if the Attorney-General recommended it. The Attorney-General was present during part of the interview, and the papers in the case were placed in his charge.

HON. JOHN ROSE, Minister of Finance of the Dominion, made a speech in Montreal on Tuesday evening, in which he touched very gingerly the question of Canadian independence. He thought the political training of the colonies fitted them for independence, but the people should not be too eager or impatient to anticipate their destiny, but calmly await the progress of events. This would seem to indicate that even among the Ministers independence is a contingency that is not deemed improbable.

CHARLES HARTSHORN, Vice President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, denies that that Company paid Packer's subscription to the Lehigh University, and declares that Packer paid the subscription himself. It is asserted, however, that a good deal of money was made by somebody by the sale of real estate, in consequence of building the University.

THE Boston banks pay to-day their usual semi-annual dividends, amounting in the aggregate to $2,250,000, an increase of about $150,000 over the amount paid in April last. Other dividends, amounting to $1,137,965, will also be payable in that city to-day; aggregate $3,387,965.

THE COUNCIL.

The Protests of the Bohemian Clergy and Count Montalembert.

Count Montalembert, one of the most distinguished Catholic writers of Europe, who has received numerous marks of Papal confidence and admiration, has written a protest against ultramontanism at the approaching Ecumenical Council. The letter was addressed to one of the leaders of the liberal Catholic movement in Germany, and its publicity was authorized by M. de Montalembert himself, in acknowledging the receipt of the address of the liberal Catholics, the distinguished Frenchman says:

"It would be impossible for me to express to you the degree of emotion and the charm I experienced at the glorious manifesto of Catholic faith and reason. It seems to me it come like a flash of lightning amid the darkness, and at last I fancied I caught the sounds of a really manly and Christian accent amid the heart-sickening Ecrasantes declaration and adulation by which we have been so long deafened. Everything contained in that document appeared to me to be irreproachable, both as to form and matter. I would gladly have appended my signature to every word of it. Allow me to add one word on the sense of humiliation which I feel that to you Germans of the Rhine it should have been left this time to take the initiative in a demonstration which would have so well become the antecedents of Catholic France, as well as those convictions which, during the first half of the nineteenth century, won for us the honor of inaugurating religious liberty upon the continent.

THE BOHEMIAN CLERGY IN OPPOSITION TO THE COUNCIL.

The Bohemian clergy have written an address which they propose to submit to the Council at Rome. They distinctly declare their judgment that Rome should not define the infallibility of the Pope, a doctrine which can only give rise to ridicule among unbelievers. They moreover deem it unnecessary to make any further authoritative statements as to the corporeal assumption of the Virgin Mother, and, while still more extraordinary, advise the Church to show itself "the friend and protectress of all those sciences which perfect mankind, resting assured that a thorough and earnest pursuit of science is an advantage to faith." They advise that "the bishops and clergy should make it their study to support with all religious zeal the healthy education of the people and the culture of the learned. They should become the patrons of schools, and assist and respect their teachers."

THE WATER QUESTION.

Valuable Suggestion from a Practical Man—Wells on the Allegheny River Bank—The Coal Business.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I have had some experience in getting pure water from the river. I will give my knowledge and opinions for what they are worth. Some years ago I was concerned in a steam mill on the bank of a river in this vicinity. The well that was dug for water was probably thirty feet deep, say five hundred feet from the river, and deep enough that the bottom would be on a level or a little lower than the surface of the river at low water. The well was dug through sand and gravel, probably three and a half feet in diameter, and the water in the well would rise and fall with the river. The water from this well was pure and cold, and as good as any person could desire. When the engine was in operation it raised about sixty gallons per minute without any perceptible diminution of the water in the well. From the foregoing facts I arrive at the following conclusions: That if the Water Committee, or the parties having control of the water arrangements for the city, would procure a lot of sufficient size in the old Ninth ward, and put a well down say forty or fifty feet in diameter, and if possible sink it twenty feet below the bottom of the river, I believe that it would afford as much water as one of the engines of the present water works could possibly raise. If one of these wells would not furnish water enough, sink one or two more and unite them by pipes.

Then here we have the hill, "Fort Herron," right back of this location, and of sufficient elevation to supply all the contemplated territory. This location would also save the half million dollars that it will cost to bring the water from the Six Mile Island.

I have mentioned this idea to several parties of judgment, and they all agree that it would be a good arrangement, and altogether practicable. I think it worthy of the serious consideration and investigation of the parties having this matter in hand. This plan would give pure cold water, filtered through a natural filterer, free from all the impurities that contaminate the water that we now drink. I have recently read in the *Dispatch* two letters from the people in reference to the supply of water, &c.; also the discussion or arguments on the subject in the recent meetings of Councils. I for one would entirely ignore the idea of getting water from the Monongahela. So will every one that has anything to do with the matter. One writer in the *Dispatch* says that the stones or gravel in the Monongahela river become covered with dirty, slimy matter, which is repugnant to sight, taste and smell, or words to that effect. Now, I'm aware that this objection may be raised also against the Allegheny, as I know from personal observation. The plan that I propose will effectually overcome all these objections. I only throw out this plan for consideration, more than to say that if the city goes into the coal business it will realize that the coal to run the works will cost at least twenty-five per cent. more than to purchase from those that are regular in the business.

K. G.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

The directors and stockholders of this road have been in session in New York for a number of days past. Favorable reports were received from the exploring engineers, and it is proposed by the company to commence building the road in the spring. Conditional arrangements have been made in Stockholm for a force of 7,000 Swedish laborers, who will be employed upon the eastern end of the route, and the same number of Chinamen will be employed upon the western division. The construction of the Pacific side will commence at the Wallula, at the head of the permanent navigation of the Columbia River, a terminus which will be only temporary, the original design of carrying it to Puget Sound being adherred to. The eastern terminus has not yet been located, but according to the terms of the charter it is obligatory to locate it upon the shores of Lake Superior. The work upon the eastern and western divisions will be commenced simultaneously.

THE New York *Herald* thinks the people in the pending political campaigns in the various Northern States manifest a great deal of indifference as to results. This is probably true as to most localities. But the *Herald* has another idea which seems to us to be a strong one. It thinks there is a "profound sentiment" lying at the base of the political principles of the American people which only a Presidential campaign can fairly bring out. That sentiment the *Herald* describes as—

"Their belief that the late war was a great national fact—that it settled momentous principles and established imperishable social and political truths—and the people will no more repudiate these sentiments than they will repudiate the national debt. Upon that great national fact the people have founded their political faith and belief. From it they will never swerve, but upon it they will rear a form of civil liberty capable of embracing all nations and extending the blessings of free, governmental, lasting universal suffrage, to all who may come or who may now be here—coolies, negroes and all the rest of mankind alike. The people recognize in President grant the embodiment of this great national fact, and if he be renominated in 1872, as the signs upon the political horizon already portend he is likely to be, he will sweep the whole country like a whirlwind."

NOTWITHSTANDING members of Parliament receive no pay, they usually have a very good chance of turning a penny by becoming a director or manager of some corporation, their title and office being worth so much hard money. For example, a Mr. Sheridan, member of Parliament, has received £40,000 for his services in negotiating amalgamations with the Albert Insurance Company, beside an annuity at £665, which the Company commuted for £8,725. These facts came out on the late examination into the Company's affairs.

THE New Hampshire Legislature has committed the foolish act of passing a law forbidding the marriage of first cousins on and after the 28th of December, 1869. How about the validity of existing contracts declared sacred by the Constitution? But the legislation won't amount to much, as New Hampshire is a very small State, and easily got outside of, in such an emergency as a contemplated marriage, even between first cousins.

The total number of taxable inhabitants returned in Philadelphia, for 1869, is 145,571—a decrease of 16,100 compared with 1868.

SWIFT & COURTNEY'S PARLOR MATCHES,

Full line of Lubin's Extracts.
Nix's Night Lights.
French B'acking (in Tin).
Collinson's (English) Toilet Soaps.
Taylor's Hedyosmia Water.
Dr. Hulihen's Tooth Paste.
Dr. Spencer's Tooth Powder.
Cresler's Whooping Cough Compound.
Crew's Prepared Sinapizzas.
Rankin's Extract Vanilla.
Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.
Otard Brandy and Rye Whisky.

And all Goods usually found in a first class Drug and Prescription Store, at

RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,
44 SIXTH, (formerly St. Clair), Pittsburgh, Pa

HEADACHE.

There are few persons but what suffer with Headache, many suffer a great deal or a great part of the time. To relieve headache it is necessary to find out the cause. It may be, and in nine cases out of ten, caused by a derangement of the stomach that induces an improper flow of blood to the head, or that causes the blood to be unhealthy; or it may be that the Liver has become torpid and unable to perform its functions. In either case it is clear that medicines must be taken that will act directly upon the Stomach or Liver. For this purpose there is nothing better than

Dr. Sargent's Liver Pills.

They will rouse up the Liver to a healthy action remove any obstructions or undue accumulations of bile, and will also give vigor and tone to the Stomach. These Pills can be found at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per box.

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Cor. Wood street and Second avenue,
4* PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the undersigned, until
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2d, 9 A. M.,
For furnishing 350 of Gelds Improved Indirect Radiator, and fitting up the same, for warming the new parts of Allegheny County Jail. Further information given at our office.
F. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.
BARR & MOSER.

The Democratic Appeal to Workingmen.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Since the opening of the present campaign the Pittsburgh *Post* has been greatly exercised over the heavy taxation, the difficulty of obtaining employment and the wrongs generally of laboring men. This is commendable, certainly; but will the *Post* tell those same workingmen why it is that it (the *Post*) employs competent and faithful journeymen printers at *fifteen cents less* per 1,000 ems than is asked by the Typographical Union, and paid by the COMMERCIAL and other *honest* and *sincere* friends of the working men?

Until that question is fairly settled we must decline to believe in the sincerity of the *Post's* appeals in our behalf. A WORKINGMAN.

GEN. SYLVANUS THAYER, of South Braintree, Mass., has given $10,000 to Dartmouth College, making a total of $60,000 given by him for the purpose of founding, in connection with the College, the Thayer School of Civil Engineering. He has also given the sum of $100 as a foundation for two prizes, for proficiency in the higher mathematics.

It affords us sincere pleasure to print paragraphs like the above, and the fact that they are growing in frequency is not the least gratifying one in regard to them, because we are thus stimulated to believe that the spirit underlying gifts of this character will spread beyond the Alleghenies. Universities, colleges and schools, nearer at home, we are sorry to say, to hope, will yet become the objects of munificence not less appropriate than that of General Thayer.

VIRGINIA will hold its first State Fair since the beginning of the rebellion on the second, third, fourth and fifth of November next, in the city of Richmond, and the list of premiums offered amounts to seven thousand dollars. The railroads and steamboat lines have agreed to charge but half fare for visitors, exhibitors and articles for exhibition. Competition is desired from the North, with the assurance that ample opportunities and facilities will be afforded all.

Biddy Cox, who for many years sold tripe in the market, corner of Third and Green streets, St. Louis, died Saturday, at an advanced age. On searching her premises, $800 in gold and $1,000 in greenbacks were found concealed in her cellar.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUTUMN AND WINTER, '69-'70.

PITTSBURGH
CLOAK HOUSE,
73 MARKET ST.

We are now prepared to exhibit the following Styles of FALL AND WINTER RAPS, such as the following:

Black Union Cloaks,
Heavy and Extra Heavy Union Cloaks,
All Wool Cloaks,
Extra Fine Moscow Beaver Cloaks,
Astricans and Velveteen Cloaks,
Plaid and Plain Arabs,
Waterproof and Fancy Cloaks,
Lyon's Velvet Cloaks,

In all numbering over fifty different Styles, and at Prices ranging from $3 00 to $150 00.

N. B.—Our Dress Making Department is the most complete of any similar Department west of New York.

Country Merchants would do well to call and look through our Stock, in order to assist, or in other words, post themselves up on Styles.

REMEMBER
SPENCE'S
OLD ESTABLISHED
CLOAK HOUSE,
NO. 73 MARKET STREET.

Waltham Watches

3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes. To the Manufacture of these Fine Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that for fineness and beauty, no less than for the greater excellencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these Watches are unsurpassed anywhere. For sale by J. B. McFADDEN & CO., 95 Market street.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT
MARVIN'S SUPERIOR
Oyster Crackers,
Water Crackers,
AND
CRACKER MEAL,
ARE THE BEST MADE NOW-A-DAYS.
BAKERY,
No. 91 Liberty Street.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

OYSTERS,
OYSTERS,
OYSTERS,

SEND YOUR ORDERS BY MAIL FOR
T. D. TWAITS & CO.'S
Celebrated Brand,
TO
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
Agent,
211 LIBERTY STREET.

MRS. S. A. MORGAN
WILL OPEN ON
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th,
HER NEW AND ELEGANT
STORE AND SALOON,
No. 2 Sixth, late St. Clair St.,
Adjoining the Suspension Bridge, where she will be pleased to see her old friends and former customers and public generally. She will keep everything in the
FANCY BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY LINE,
And will serve at short notice, Ladies and Gents with Oysters in every style, and Meats of all kinds, and Game in season. Her Saloon is one of the finest in the country, and she will study to please. tf

Millinery Opening.

MISS A. M. RICHEY,
WILL OPEN ON
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2d,
NEW FALL STYLES IN
Bonnets, Hats and Head Dresses
45 SIXTH (St. Clair) STREET,
Over Rankin's Drug Store.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.

60 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
80 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild;
In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.
F. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

AMERICAN BLACK SILKS.
AMERICAN FANCY SILKS.
DRAB DE PARIS, IN COLORS.
VELOURS, IN COLORS.
SERGES BARD.
SERGES PLAIN.
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW FALL GOODS,
AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
81 MARKET STREET.
The largest and most Elegant Stock of EMBROIDERIES in the city.
LADIES' SILK SASHES AND FANCY BOWS.
The New MONOCRAT SKIRT. Just received.
Also, a very good CORSET for Children, something new. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, very low; Corsets, Hoopskirts, Ribbons, Flowers, Hats, Bonnets and Frames, a full assortment.
Gents will do well to call and see the elegant Stock of LOWS, TIES, SOCKS and everything in the Furnishing Goods Line, at
MOORHEAD'S,
MWF 81 MARKET STREET.

New Fall Goods,
JUST OPENED.
DARK PRINTS,
VERY CHOICE STYLES.
WIDE DARK CHINTZES,
At 25 Cents Per Yard.
Black Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.
Black Mohair Lustres.
Irish, French and American Poplins.
Black and Colored Empress Cloths and Reps.
Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Black, Brown and Mixed Water-Proof Cloth.
English Water-Proof Cloth, at $2 00 per yard, a very superior article.
White, Red and Gray Flannels,
FULLERTON BARRED FLANNELS,
Worth 10 cents per yard more to the wearer than any other Flannel in the market.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

NEW GOODS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,
LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING."
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy.
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS.
Carr,
McCandless
& Company,
94 WOOD STREET,
Offer to the Trade a Choice New Stock, selected with care, at the Lowest Eastern Prices.
DRESS GOODS.
PLAID POPLINS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ENGLISH MERINOS,
ALPACCAS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW ARMURES,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW REPS.
DOMESTICS.
CHECKS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
TICKS, PRINTS,
PLAID FLANNELS,
PLAIN FLANNELS,
ROB ROY FLANNELS,
WATER-PROOF,
BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, &C.

Blankets and Shawls
IN GREAT VARIETY.
A FULL STOCK OF
NOTIONS
AND
SMALL WARES GENERALLY
Close Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine.
THE HENDERSON
PROCESS,
FOR PRODUCING
IRON AND STEEL
OF
Great Strength and Cheapness.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
PLAYER & HENDERSON,
NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DRY GOODS.

1869 FOR THE 1869
Fall Trade.
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
T. F. PHILLIPS
87
Market Street,
HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
FALL TRADE
EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF
Black Alpacas,
Poplin Alpacas,
Poplins, Silks,
PLAIDS,
SHAWLS
CHINTZES,
CALICOS, MUSLINS,
AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Flannels
VERY CHEAP.
OUR LINE OF ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
THE CHELTENHAM
Water-Proof
SUIT,
A New Article, of which I am making
A SPECIALTY.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Safe Deposit Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, January 24, 1867.
FOR THE SAFE-KEEPING OF
Bonds and Other Securities,
GOLD AND SILVER,
Silver Plate, Books, Records, Diamonds and Valuables of all Descriptions,
UNDER GUARANTEE AND FOR THE
RENTING OF SAFES IN ITS BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
President.....WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President.....HENRY LLOYD.
DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, JAMES I. BENNETT,
HENRY LLOYD, BYRON H. PAINTER,
WILLIAM REA, JOS. R. MORRISON,
WILLIAM LAYON, GEORGE BLACK,
CURTIS G. HUSSEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.
S. F. VON BONNHORST.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.
JAMES HOWARD,
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla, Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.
ELEGANT
Paper Hangings
Stamped Gold, Pressed Velvets,
Greek Panels, Leather Finished,
Plain Tints, Enameled Tints,
Ceilings, Cheap Papers,
Oil Cloth and Paper Curtains,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 LIBERTY STREET.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Firm of BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by GEO. W. BOLLMAN and RALPH BAGALEY, under the style and firm name of BOLLMAN & BAGALEY, who are authorized to collect all accounts due and pay all claims against the firm.
GEORGE W. BOLLMAN,
JOHN L. BOYD,
RALPH BAGALEY,
WM. CAMPBELL, Jr.
Pittsburgh, August 21, 1869.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FOUNDRY business we cordially recommend our late partners to the further patronage of the public.
JOHN L. BOYD,
WM. CAMPBELL, Jr.
PHŒNIX ROLL FOUNDRY.
Bollman & Bagaley,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Cor. Liberty and Twenty-fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

WATCHES.

Waltham Watches
The attention of Watch Buyers is called to the very fine Watches made by the American Watch Co., of Waltham, and known as the 3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes.
These Watches are by far the best made in this country, and warranted to satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.
For sale by J. R. REED & CO., 68 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES,
AT
WHOLESALE.
Gill & Brother,
113 WOOD ST.,
OUR OWN MAKE
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
Custom Boots.
WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS' AND MEN'S
SHOES,
BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.
Philadelphia City Manufactured Goods,
AT FACTORY PRICES.
All Goods at New York Prices
GILL & BRO.,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FALL TRADE, 1869.
SECOND LARGE ARRIVAL OF
Fall and Winter
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Balmorals and Gums,
Consisting of all Styles and Qualities, selected and made to my order for
City and Country Trade.
All orders from the country will be promptly filled, at New York and Boston Prices.
I am also Agent for several Philadelphia Shoe Manufacturers, and will sell their goods at their prices here, thus saving Freight and Expense.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS, by calling and examining my Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, can save TEN PER CENT. on their bills.
New Goods Received Daily.
And will be sold at New York and Boston Prices. A large stock of GUMS and ARCTIC OVERSHOES cheap for cash, at
J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 and 55 WOOD STREET.

CLOTHING.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
NO. 80 WOOD STREET,
Have just received an Elegant Line of French and English Cassimeres, Scotch and French Suitings, In all Shades. A Beautiful Line of
FRENCH GOODS, FOR PANTS,
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Imported Cloths, Meltons, &c.,
IN ALL COLORS.
CASHMERES AND VELVETS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Also, a Complete Line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Consisting in part of the Latest Novelties.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
80 WOOD STREET.

Pacific Railway
Gold Loan.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay 7 per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

EDUCATIONAL.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

A NEW SENSATION.
AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH
Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,
No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO., Pittsburgh, September 29, 1869.

The Daily Commercial.

PERSONAL.

Fisk, of Erie fame, has a telegraph running from Wall street to his up-town place. The line is run over the Western Union poles, it is said, and the mere fact of its existence would scarcely excite a passing comment were it not for the reason that it gives reality to the statements so readily made that Fisk was the backbone of the ellque, insulating not only money, but brains and experience, without which this great financial swindle would have collapsed before being well started.

There is an old couple living at Tiverton, R. I., Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith, aged each ninety-three years, who were married at the age of eighteen, and consequently have lived in the bonds of matrimony for the long period of seventy-five years. They are both in the enjoyment of excellent health and able to attend to their respective duties in gaining a livelihood.

A New York speculator returning home last Friday, thus announced the result of his operations to the family gcoup: "No more silk dresses this winter, ivy dear; no more balls and parties; no more opera boxes;" and then, warming with his subject, "no more infernal winings and dinings, and no more nonsense of any sort Matilda. Sorely, the most intinitic soul would have known that the man had been in Wall street that day.

John C. Breckinridge, having been recently addressed as "General" by the Judge in a Kentucky Court, Breckinridge suggested that hereafter all military titles be disregarded in the court room. The Judge said he acquiesced with pleasure.

Alex. T. Stewart & Co., Arnold, Constable & Co., and other large New York establishments, who advertise extensively, generally give the prices of the articles advertised. This is a good rule, and should be followed by all advertisers whenever practicable.

The Vanderbilt of the Southwest is James F. Joy, of Detroit, President of the Michigan Central, who is a large owner in the Boston and Albany, New York Central, Great Western of Canada, Michigan Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Hannibal and St. Joseph railways, as well as a Kansas road. His aim is to secure one unbroken line of uniform gauge from Boston to Galveston, Texas—a work second only to the Pacific railway in magnificence and importance.

General N. B. Forrest made a speech at a barbecue in DeKalb county, Georgia, on Saturday, in which he said he was for peace and development; and that the widows and orphans of the war should be cared for. He said he was a citizen, not of Alabama, not of Tennessee, not of any State, but of the United States. He counselled peace and submission to the laws and their rigid enforcement. "We welcome warmly all who wish to come among us from the North, to cast their lot with us." He appealed to the soldiers under his command who were present to lend a helping hand to those engaged in this railroad enterprise. He said he once met them in the field as foemen worthy of his steel. Now he meets them cordially as his friends. The crowd listened with much interest, and frequently applauded.

William Anderson, a veteran comedian, eighty-two years of age, died recently in the Philadelphia almshouse. In his day he was esteemed one of the best light comedians in the country. He was a member of the Richmond, Virginia, corps under Placide, Green and Twaits, when the theatre was destroyed by fire in December, 1811. He was a native of England, where he received a fine education, and connected with a good family, had the curse into fashionable society. He married one of the elder Jefferson's daughters, much against the wishes of the father. He had certain peculiarities that estranged him from friends and relatives, and was compelled to seek a shelter in his declining years in the almshouse.

FLOUR DEALERS.

NOTICE TO

Flour Dealers and Consumers.

We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected White and Amber and Tennessee Wheat, purchased in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found, and cannot be excelled by any in the United States. We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for the season, at prices that defy competition on the same grades of Flour.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny, Sept. 13, 1869.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.

Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flour are WHITER AND PURER than any others on the market. Our Brands:

PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,

Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.

ECLIPSE MILLS,

A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.

MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,

Equal to Best Ohio Flours.

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,

PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

TOBACCO.

GRANT & WILLIAMS'

PREMIUM

Black Sweet Tobacco,

In Batts and Caddies, Manufactured at Richmond, Va.

This old established and popular brand of SWEET TOBACCO can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will determine its superiority over all other brands.

WM. A. BOYD & CO., Sole Agents,

BALTIMORE, MD.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

PLUG TOBACCO.

Special attention given to

SPUN ROLL, FOR JOBBERS.

Wholesale Dealers are invited to call.

Prices Low and Goods Guaranteed.

NEW PAINT.

To Dealers and Consumers of Paint.

Harris Patent Paint

Fire and Weather Proof,

LETTERS PATENT JULY 3, 1866.

Is an entirely new article, produced under Letters Patent granted to JOS. R. HARRIS, in the United States and Great Britain.

It is neither AN ABSOLUTE NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT as can be produced, and as far superior to all other so called

FIRE-PROOF PAINT,

As Pure White Lead is to Byrnites. It spreads fifty per cent. more (while costing 25 per cent. less), than the best White Lead, does not blister or peel, and is entirely free from the poisonous character of Lead and other Paints. The material from which this Paint is produced has never been used in commerce before, and is an additional illustration of the wise economy of nature. All that is asked is

A FAIR TRIAL,

And to that end we offer it to the public. CHALLENGING COMPETITION AS TO ECONOMY, DURABILITY, PROTECTION FROM FIRE, as well as ease and cost for the Painter working and using this Paint. ☞ Liberal Discount to the Trade.

BUY AND TRY

The Harris Patent Paint.

ADDRESS

HARRIS PATENT PAINT CO.,

Twenty-sixth and Railroad Streets,

If PITTSBURGH, PA.

Boulevard and Concrete

PAVEMENTS,

FOR

STREETS, DRIVES, FLOORS, DEPOTS, GARDENS, COURTS, CELLARS, WASHSTANDS, GARDEN AND LAWN WALKS.

The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

☞Orders left at No. 313 LIBERTY STREET will receive prompt attention.

COLVIN & MORRIS.

CANNED FRUITS

AND

VEGETABLES.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN CITY OF

Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

OVER 8,000 DOZEN

CHOICE CANNED GOODS

Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas, Winslow's and Yarmouth Sweet Corn, Strawberries, Blackberries, Worthleberries, Pineapple, Cherries, Plums, Lima and String Beans, Raspberries, &c., &c.

1,000 DOZEN ASSORTED Jellies, Jams and Preserves.

1,000 DOZEN Catsups, Sauces and Pickles,

FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES BY

REYMER & BROS.,

126 AND 128 WOOD STREET.

GEO. B. MILTENBERGER,

SOLE AGENT FOR

KEDSIE'S RELIABLE

WATER FILTER,

No. 236 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH PA.

AUCTION SALES.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS,
LOTS, LOTS, LOTS,

IN THE SUBURBS OF ALLEGHENY.

AT AUCTION.

THIRD AND FINAL SALE.

On TUESDAY October 5, at 3 o'clock, will be sold by Auction, on the premises, a choice of the most handsome and desirably located suburban Sites in this vicinity, situated in Breed's Grove, having access from Gallagher street, on the line of the Pleasant Valley Street Cars, and from the Perrysville road. The scenery obtainable from these Lots are unexcelled in the country, and are specially worthy the attention of all in quest of good Lots outside the city limits. They range in size from 24x150 to 50x410 feet. They are really splendid Lots. There is one Lot, 24x60, near the Pleasant Valley Park, which will be included in the sale.

Full particulars will be furnished by

A. LIGGATE, Auctioneer.

159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to be sold will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given to all goods for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,

AUCTIONEER.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Bankruptcy, I will sell at Public Auction, at the Store Building, No. 101 Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, the Stock of GOODS, MERCHANDISE, &c., of EMMONS & KALER, consisting of LOOKING GLASSES, FRAMES, PICTURES, PICTURE FRAMES and STORE FIXTURES, &c., &c.

At the same time and place, I will sell the unexpired Lease of the premises in which the said Goods are stored.

The sale will take place on TUESDAY, the 5th day of October, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. MURDOCH,

U. S. Marshal and Provisional Assignee.

Pittsburgh, September 29, 1869.

Who Wants a Home?

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

Inducements offered to the purchaser, such as are met with only once in a Lifetime.

The undersigned offers for sale 180 Acres of Land, being the front part of his Plantation of 434 Acres, lying immediately below and adjoining the town of Guyandotte, Cabell county, West Va., in. 125 Acres of which is the very best quality of Ohio River Bottom, entirely above overflow, and in an excellent state of cultivation. The State Normal School, now in a very flourishing condition, is two miles below, on the Ohio river, and of easy access by a good turnpike.

On the premises are two Orchards, a Locust Grove Orchard, an inexhaustable Quarry of Fine Building Stone, immediately on the bank of the River, a never failing Spring of Excellent Never Failing Water, a good Frame Dwelling House, built in 1861, with 10 Rooms, Completely Finished, besides Kitchen and Cellar, a good Out House, Stable, Smoke House, Corn Crib and other Outing Iidings.

The Dwelling House stands within about 125 yards of the foot of the Wire Suspension Bridge, Guyandotte River, and about 500 feet from the latter bridge, on an elevation of 39 feet above the highest tide of water. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, now in process of construction, which is to meet the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad, at the County Seat Line, 12 miles below, will cross Guyandotte River half a mile above its mouth, running through the land at the foot of the hill, dividing the bottom from the upland.

For further information address W. C. HAGEN, Guyandotte, West Virginia, or the undersigned, on the premises. Title undisputed.

J. H. BUFFINGTON

COVINGTON, KY.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, August 29th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives
Mail	2:00 a m	12:05 p m
Fast Line	8:51 a m	7:05 p m
Express	12:45 p m	7:15 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mixed Accommodation	5:45 a m	6:55 p m
Mt Pleasant Accom'd'n	7:30 a m	7:30 a m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:55 p m	9:18 a m
Mt Pleasant Accom'd'n	5:30 p m	9:55 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:55 p m	9:58 a m

The 1:45 p m train will leave daily. The 12:05 p m train will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

The 8:55 a m train makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville.

S. B. WELL, General Ticket Agent,

Columbus, Ohio

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, September 20, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Seventh and Penn streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Day Express... 9:40 a m	Day Express... 5:15 p m
Night Express. 7:35 p m	Night Express. 6:55 a m
1st Hulton..... 8:40 a m	1st Hulton..... 8:25 a m
2d Hulton..... 11:50 a m	2d Hulton..... 11:40 a m
3d Hulton..... 5:00 p m	3d Hulton..... 2:10 p m
4th Hulton..... 11:00 p m	4th Hulton..... 5:00 p m
Freeport Accom 5:45 a m	Soda Works Ac. 7:30 a m
Soda Works Ac. 6:30 p m	Freeport Accom 8:15 a m
Brady's Bend Ac. 3:05 p m	Brady's Bend Ac. 10:05 a m
Church Train.. 1:00 p m	Church Train.. 10:10 p m

Express Trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.

THOS. M. KING, G. A. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From August 30th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago Ex..... 2:00 a m	Chicago Ex..... 12:15 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex. 7:25 a m	Pacific Express.. 7:25 a m
Cl. & Whg Mail 6:35 a m	Wheeling Ex.. 10:45 a m
Chicago Mail... 5:30 p m	Cl. & Wheeling Ex. 2:30 p m
Fast Line..... 8:15 a m	Chic Ex & Mail 2:45 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex.. 12:25 p m	Cleveland Ex.. 6:30 p m
Chicago Ex..... 1:30 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex 5:50 p m
Wheel'g&Erie Ex 4:30 p m	Cl. & Erie Ex. 8:35 p m
Depart from Allegheny.	Arrive in Allegheny.
Beaver Falls Ac. 9:00 a m	Leetsdale Ac.... 6:55 a m
Leetsdale Ac.... 10:03 a m	Beaver Falls Ac 8:25 a m
Leetsdale Ac.... 3:15 p m	New Castle Ac 12:25 p m
Rochester Ac.... 2:23 p m	Enon Ac..... 9:13 a m
Enon Ac..... 3:55 p m	New Castle Ac 12:40 p m
Leetsdale Ac.... 5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac 2:43 p m
Beaver Falls Ac 6:45 p m	Leetsdale Ac.... 4:55 p m
Leetsdale Ac.... 10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac.... 7:23 p m
Fair Oaks, Sun day Church.. 1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sun day Church.. 9:58 a m
1:28 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.	1:28 p m Chicago Express leave daily.
7:23 a m Chicago Express arrives daily.	

J. N. McCULLOUGH,

General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, AUGUST 29, 1869, Trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot:	WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.
Day Express.. 12:30 a m	Mail..... 1:45 a m
*Pacific Ex.... 7:45 a m	Fast Line..... 1:45 a m
Mail..... 8:10 a m	Cincinnati Ex. 2:55 a m
*Cincinnati Ex. 12:30 p m	Pittsburgh Ex. 12:40 p m
Phila. Ex..... 3:50 p m	*Phila. Ex..... 1:00 p m
Fast Line..... 7:30 p m	*Way Passeng'r 10:20 p m
Local.	Local.
Wall's Ac No. 1 6:30 a m	Wall's Ac No. 1 6:20 a m
Wall's Ac No. 2 11:35 a m	Johnstown Ac.. 9:50 a m
Wall's Ac No. 3 3:05 p m	Wall's Ac No. 2 9:05 a m
Johnstown Ac.. 5:00 p m	Johnstown Ac. 12:30 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1..... 5:10 p m	Wall's Ac No. 3 1:30 p m
Wall's Ac No. 4 6:05 p m	Wall's Ac No. 4 3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2..... 8:20 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 1..... 7:00 p m
Wall's Ac No. 5 11:00 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2..... 9:55 p m

*Daily. All other Through Trains Daily, Sunday excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's station at 2:10 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. H. BRINKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after AUGUST 29th, 1869 the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.	Arrive at Allegheny City.
Mail..... 6:30 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1..... 6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1..... 9:00 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1..... 12:05 p m
Sharpsburg Ac 11:20 a m	Sharpsburg Ac 8:20 a m
Express..... 2:20 p m	Express..... 10:45 a m
Springdale Ac No. 1..... 3:10 p m	Sharpsburg Ac 1:20 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2..... 5:20 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2..... 4:05 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 2..... 6:30 p m	Mail..... 3:50 p m
	Springdale Ac No. 2..... 6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 2:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 3:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, H-rr's Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the Trains stopping at Stations specified on Tickets.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannastown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,

Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,

General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown, and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave	Arrive
Pittsburgh..... 12:20 p m	In New York.. 6:00 a m
Pittsburgh..... 4:20 p m	In New York.. 9:45 a m
Pittsburgh..... 7:30 p m	In New York.. 11:45 a m
Pittsburgh..... 2:15 a m	In New York.. 6:15 p m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave	Arrive
New York..... 9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh.. 1:45 a m
New York..... 5:05 p m	In Pittsburgh.. 9:10 a m
New York..... 8:00 p m	In Pittsburgh.. 1:30 p m

On Sunday leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York at 8 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,

General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail, to and from Connellsv'e	7:40 a m	6:00 p m
Passenger Accommodation	11:00 a m	2:30 p m
Express to and from Union-town	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommodation	4:15 p m	9:35 a m
Brad dock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Accommodation to Mc-Keesport	10:30 p m	7:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For Tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.

WM. R. STOUT, Supt.

STONE PIPE,

CHIMNEY TOPS, &c.

We have now on hand Fifteen (15) Thousand Feet of STONE DRAIN PIPE of different sizes. Also, a large selection of CHIMNEY TOPS, of various size, which we will sell cheap.

PLUMBING and GAS FITTING done at moderate rates. Persons requiring anything in our line, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

BAILIE, BROWN & CARSON,

PLUMBERS AND GAS PIPE FITTERS

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OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

Have Just Received from England, by Direct Importation per Steamers RUSSIA, CHINA and MANHATTAN, the most Beautiful Designs in

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BRUSSELS,

EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

CARPETS.

DRUGGETS

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FELTS,

IN ALL WIDTHS.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN ALL QUALITIES OF

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OIL CLOTHS,

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The First in Market and the Cheapest.

CHOICE PATTERNS TWO-PLY AND THREE-PLY

Cheap Ingrain Carpets.

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SAVE TIME AND MONEY

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NEW FALL STOCK.

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DRUGGETS,

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Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

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NEW CARPETS.

FRESH IMPORTATION,

Purchased by our Mr H. McCallum from Manufacturers in Europe.

Velvets, Brussels,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, &c

The Finest Assortment ever offered in Pittsburgh.

ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF

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AND

COMMON CARPETS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED

OIL CLOTHS.

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ROOFING, BALING,

HARDWARE AND GLASS

PAPERS,

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☞Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.

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IN EARNEST'S

PATENT SWING CRIB,

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HARPER SAMUEL, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, (Register in Bankruptcy), 93 Diamond street, Kuhn's Law Building.

MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 94 Diamond street, near Grant.

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PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD, Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

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PITTSBURGH DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, best Advertising Medium in the city. Office, 76 Fifth avenue, opposite

Continued from First Page.

here to-day a school that will compare favorably with the high school of Boston and the Free Academy of the city of New York, or any common school in the land. An institution that will receive a similar share of the soul where the rough blocks of humanity may be moulded, chiseled and polished into graceful, living, personations of science and art, faith, love, and valor, where the youth may put on the graces of the same high attainments of virtue, till he is ready to spread the wings of knowledge, and hand in hand engage for the crown. Then the influence of the High School upon the intelligence and industrial character of society cannot be adequately measured. From many obscure and humble homes will be called forth and trained, inventive talent, productive skill and intellectual taste, which will add to the general wealth and will carry forward every enterprise which aims to bless and elevate society. Like the sun which makes each hill top glorious with a floral crown, and each little rivulet to beam with songful rhythm, it will send its rays to dispel the moral darkness that lunges over humanity and cause wealth, industry and a refinement to flourish in its light. It approaches that true ideal of public instruction where the schoolsshall *be free to all, good enough for all, and efficient enough for all.* Such will be the High School when this institution shall reach completion. Then its multitude of ground shall be beautified, when its walls shall be hung with paintings, when its scientific department shall be supplied with philosophical apparatus and chemical laboratory, when literature and art will have a place in its spacious halls. I will not go over the long list of its alumni, filling honorable positions in every profession, mercantile pursuit and mechanical avocation. I shall not make a defence against the attacks of its enemies. The numbers here to-day indicate the public feeling in its behalf. In a few more years, in words, more convincing than logic. But permit me to pause one moment to consider the objection of one for whose opinion I have great respect. Said he: "Every young man who graduates at the High School thinks he should enter the learned professions or seek clerkships to excess. The result is that labor is deprived of his services, and the number of non-producers is greatly increased." I answer that in this land every young man has the same opportunity of being the equal of every other man in the world. That no one class of society of the people the labor of the hand and the labor of the head come more closely together than in the United States. The press and best, there does the labor of the hand and the labor of the head unite. Hence, while general education and especially higher education is circumscribed and confined in many countries, in this favored land, and men of thought and men of action are seldom found. That society is best which has in its workshops men of culture and education, and more of such will be found in workshops where such culture and education is within the reach of all. All true labor is sacred. There is a dignity in labor. It is from the labor of the hand up to the labor of the brain and heart, which includes all of Kepler's calculations, all of Newton's meditations, all acted heroism and martyrdoms up to that agony of blood in which all men have called divine. Every one should have an equal chance to win victories in the great conflict, and as such I hail the High School of Boston and the Free Academy of the city of New York, or any common school in the land, as institutions where the rough blocks of humanity may be moulded, chiseled and polished into graceful, living, personations of science and art, faith, love, and valor, where the youth may put on the graces of the same high attainments of virtue, till he is ready to spread the wings of knowledge, and hand in hand engage for the crown. Then the influence of the High School upon the intelligence and industrial character of society cannot be adequately measured. From many obscure and humble homes will be called forth and trained, inventive talent, productive skill and intellectual taste, which will add to the general wealth and will carry forward every enterprise which aims to bless and elevate society. Like the sun which makes each hill top glorious with a floral crown, and each little rivulet to beam with songful rhythm, it will send its rays to dispel the moral darkness that lunges over humanity and cause wealth, industry and a refinement to flourish in its light. It approaches that true ideal of public instruction where the schoolsshall *be free to all, good enough for all, and efficient enough for all.* Such will be the High School when this institution shall reach completion. Then its multitude of ground shall be beautified, when its walls shall be hung with paintings, when its scientific department shall be supplied with philosophical apparatus and chemical laboratory, when literature and art will have a place in its spacious halls. I will not go over the long list of its alumni, filling honorable positions in every profession, mercantile pursuit and mechanical avocation. I shall not make a defence against the attacks of its enemies. 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The School and the State are interwoven in the texture of our constitution and government and education are the cause and consequent of each other. The common knowledge of the masses are the pillars of our mighty lathe. The common school is a republican microcosm. A form of republican sentiment, a propagandist of democratic doctrine. In it the rich and the society meet in the same room, pursue the same studies, and are promoted according to their merit, regardless of social position or antecedents. Rich and poor are measured by the same inexorable rule. In a young man ambition is taught to climb his ladder, and young genius to plume his privileged wing. In it knowledge must be acquired by the noble soul in quest of truth, by sweat and toil by the lazy hand not less superior to the brain. What miraculous agency, what potent charm, what talisman of mighty power has unlocked these amazing energies and given urged this country onward so rapidly towards the consummation of its high destiny? Nowhere else written on every face before me, radiant with the light from within; all the elements of intellectual progress is the work of cultivated mind. It is cultivated mind that has made the wilderness to blossom as the rose, that has cut down primeval forests, bridged the rolling floods, intensified the powers of steam and harnessed the elements to the chariot of commerce which speeds away to the Pacific slope, and is only overran in its swift flight by the electric current, which will soon leap the Western Ocean and coil a helix around the islands of the sea." It is from the ground of its natural advantages. Its grandeur is written on its everlasting hills, "rock ribb'd and ancient as the sun:" it is felt in the immensity of its forest and prairie; it is heard in the thunders of its cataracts. Not in its valleys, more fertile than Italy; not in its mines, more precious than Golconda's; not in its rivers, more navigable; not in its capacious harbors, extended commerce and oceanic lakes. The genius of the Republic is in the virtue and the intelligence of the masses of the people, and in its grand system of universal education. As long as the common schools are maintained, the perpetuity of our Government is insured. We fondly believe that in the tempest of revolution, when the mighty empires of Europe shall go down in the storm, the wrecks of a coun on oblivion and the darkness shall envelope them, the Republic will still stand a beacon light to guide the struggling and oppressed of every clime. We fondly believe that the destiny of the nation and the efficiency of the common schools are one and inseparable. Maintain these and you hold the other. The nobility of France may fade, the heather of Britain may wither, the sage of Germany be stupified with fumes from behind the storm-cloud will emerge the rainbow of Promise, blending our national colors into an emblem of hope, which shall span the horizon of our future with

A bow-tocus arch, whose prismatic dyes
Link North and South, and fill the skies.

I read on your banners to-day "that education fosters patriotism"—I read that the "common schools are the hope of the nation." Teach the rising youth the value of their great privileges. Let citizen and patriots guard your common schools. Guard them as the ancient Jews guarded with superstitious zeal the sacred fires that burnt on the summit of the Tocaiti—whose extinguishment presaged wrath and ruin to their nation. Guard them as the angels of the Lord stood watch and ward around the ark of the Covenant. Guard them as the palladium of your civil and religious freedom—the sanctuary of your faith—the shrine of your devotion.

Lifting our eyes heavenward, let us invoke the aid of the Living Spirit, that from this high edifice may rise in unadorned grandeur—that in its purpose it shall be elevated and sublime—the crowning glory of our city, kissed by the first rays of morning and gilded by the last beams of sunset. That from its many enter its portals, and passing beyond with minds enlightened and hearts purified, shall mingle with the great throng of humanity that is pressing up to that intense scholarship beyond the realms of material things, and then, to use the eloquent language of Everett, himself a graduate of the common schools, "after the bloom of the cheek has faded, after the wreath of fame has withered, after the taste of pleasure has palled, after nature, after time, after life, after death, we reach at last the pleasant lands.

Where the philosophy of the mind awaits at the foot of the Cross from a wisdom higher than Its own the complete solution of its momentous problems.

DEDICATORY ODE.

The following dedicatory ode, composed by Professor Dean, of the High School, was then sung:

AIR—"Work for the night is coming."

Hail to the dawn of morning!
Hail of the opening day!
Lo! now the clouds of gloom
Speed from our sight away.
Greet we the sun of gladness,
Feast is our mind with cheerful song.
Morning rolls along.

From let the bars be bolted!
Bright be the stars that gilded
Bright by the sun's bright temple
Oh! may we see this temple
Lift its fair form in view.
Face of a youth's devotion,
Shrine of a sage's prayer.

Four we on these our blessings:
Breathe we for these our prayers:
Hope we for thy completion,
Object of our cares.
Rise, in thy beauty shining,
Stand, in thy duty true,
Ever in love dispensing
Treasures old and new.

THE POEM.

George W. Dibbridge, Esq., was then introduced and read the following beautiful poem, composed by him for the occasion:

Not with the beat of rolling drum,
Or sabres brightly gleaming,
Not with the pomp of war we come,
To the hillside proudly streaming,
From sombre mine and noisy mill;
From store and school and from
From home and hall, with royal will,
And sovereign might the People come.

No more we swarm to slay the blows
Or Treason's arm descending;
We meet in clave the deadlier foes
Our country's steps attending,
With triumph and pride on the height we found
A school for our warrior's training,
Where arms of Truth and right shall wound
The hosts of Error warning.

From lay the stone on the rock ribbed mound,
With heart tests now and tender!
Raise high these walls! They'll e'er be found
Our county's sure defender.
Build broad and high on mind and mound,
A high-ward wall and sweet!
And truth armed warriors, vanward bound,
Our country shall inherit.

And year by year, adown this hight,
Truth's champions will be streaming;
With tongue and pen to say the hight
Of Error's subtle scheming
Even now their youthful forms we see
Their triumph voices greet us,
They soon in battle array will be—
On the battle-field they'll meet us.

In the crowing dawn of the coming years
We see the conflict waging;
Who grapple for a surrad each appears,
Fair rise for a surrad each appears,
Who grapple they who wield the Press,
Yonder are million sow-flakes falling,
What with the souls of men, and bless
Our race, in darkness crawling.

Behold are those minds profound
Their mantle—Wisdom—girding,
God's timeless law last long to sound,
In time-worn notes and wording:
And near them see the tried and true,
The skillful healer—Medicine—aids
As teacher now—diseases chide
Only the View permitting.

On every side, in every walk
Of human life, we'll find them;
But, ere the hearts of strife shall lock
The door of youth behind them;
Their steps no backward turning:
We bid arise—Legislature these
These training halls of learning.

And to you, young hearts, the people breathe,
A love and tender warmth;
Around your brow we hope to wreathe
An undeviable earnest
May word or deed unworthy you
Never your brightening glory:
To truth steadfast—to duty true
Be your lives' undying story.

Then go ye forth to nobly cope
With Falsehood, Wrong and Error;
Go ye, amid the souls that grope
In darkness, doom and terror:
Speed ye the wheels of the lightning Press,
Your lash-rein in the Arts,
Your heart's deep feeling boldly dress
In noble, inspired cartists.

There are worlds unfound, rich mines unsought,
And fields that await your ti ling;
There is wealth unthought and thought,
For earnest hearts willing.
Then talk, young Youth, in your morning years.
At manhood's noon-time stay not;
Unheeding Pleasure, unheeding fears,
Your life's brief work delay not.

The prison door, by bolt unspanned,
On unused hinge keep vaulting;
Be the hangman's rope a rope of sand;
Rust be no blood-defeating:
Cease not till every lip no more
Shall Poverty's roof be kneling;
Nor the hand of toil from Plenty's door
Be with rude chasening.

Cease not till bold free thought shall mind
In its glib expression;
Till priest, nor power on mind shall grind
God's pure, Divine Impression;
Till sin and pain no longer claim
Man's sin wrecked body ever;
And Time, in flowing, shall wane,
On a field of crowded endeavor.

Till men no more refuse to clad
The feet of their fallen sisters,
And "unworthy" shout with voices glad,
When they behold their brothers;
Then close to them the college hall,
Close every door of labor;
The world's sphere to fall
The bodily wants of her neighbor.

Cease not, fair youth, till the drunkard's cries
This sinful world no longer shall deliver,
In the gutter's filth debased he lies,
Until humanity's dead forever!
In the darkness dim, what friend draws nigh,
The inebriate's home to cheer us,
To won an heeds his moaning cry,
With words of love to hear us.

Oh, Woman! tender, loving, true!
Oh, Woman pure and holy!
Thy God-like work is worthy you,
To raise your brother lowly!
Then the ballot wrest from His trembling hand
And with it—a mighty lever—
This bold and proud land of our dear, dear land
Cast out the *stilt* forever!

ADDRESS OF MR. MUNRO.

After more music, vocal and instrumental, George K. Munro, Principal of Duquesne School, delivered the following address on behalf of the Principals:

We meet here to-day to raise another column in support of the grand edifice of public education.

To this fair spot, now to be dedicated, have come from the confines of the county city, earnest friends, lovers of popular education, and with them the bright and intelligent youth and happy children for whose benefit this edifice is to be erected.

With joyous songs, and with beautiful banners and glad music, they come to congregate, because the work of education is going forward, rejoicing because to-day is laid the corner stone of another temple of the moral and intellectual elevation of man.

What cannot be said more is this of the powerful hold that public education has on the popular heart. Not many years have passed since our system of common schools began its great mission, amid strenuous opposition from mistaken men who could not see the good to be accomplished through its instrumentality. They saw not into the future; they looked only at the present expense; they saw not the wise, patriotic and far-sighted policy kept in view by the supporters of the system. They refused to recognize the interest that every good and well regulated State has in the education of her children: they saw not the grandeur of the position to be occupied among those of the other nations of the world; their minds did not attain a comprehension of the idea that the education of the people was of vital importance to the stability of the State. But the advocates of the system persisted, regardless in the highest sense of the term—clearly comprehended their duty and that of the State to her future citizens, and among the children here, and while in view of the great Master Builder.

ADDRESS OF PROF. WICKERSHAM.

Prof. Luckey then introduced Prof. J. W. Wickersham, State Superintendent, saying that Mr. W. had traveled more than three hundred miles to be present.

Prof. Wickersham was greeted with applause and said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I would be very much obliged to you all if I could have your attention for a few moments. It is true that I have come here three hundred miles in order to be present on this occasion. Several weeks ago, when I received a letter inviting me to be here at this time, I made that reply that I would be here unless sickness should prevent it. The time of leaving the corner stone was changed, however, and it was not a great deal of difficulty that I hurried on here last night, and I mean to hurry through these remarks that I have to make, three hundred and fifty miles, where I have to address a meeting to-night at seven, so that the period at which I have been called upon to speak to you prevents me from making any extended remarks. If I had been called upon at the earlier part of your meeting I should have made a much longer address, but I do not wish to detain these people much longer, and shall hurry through as rapidly as possible.

I have a personal interest in being here to-day. I have been a friend of these free schools from my youth up. When I was a boy, eighteen years ago, we lived under a common school under the old Pauper System —a system by which the tuition and books of the children of the poor were paid for at the public expense, and the tuition and books of the children of other classes were paid for by their parents. I saw at that time that the children paid for by the system were unjustly discriminated against—that they rested under the weight of scorn—that they were treated sometimes with contempt. I felt that in a Republican country like this that the children of the people should be educated together, with the same consideration as the children of the rich, and I vowed then that when I became a man I would do what I could to help build a system of schools in the State of Pennsylvania that should obliterate all traces of the Mission Sunday School room at Soho, and on that account I am glad to be present at the ceremonies to-day. As the last exhibition will be given this evening, we trust the Rink will be crowded.

The Approaching Lecture Season.

In another column will be found the announcement of the first lecture of the course of Young Men's Mercantile Library Association for the season of 1869-70, from which we learn that the first lecture of the course will be given early in November. A line worthy of the engagements have been made are John B. Gough, Theodore Tilton, Mark Twain, James E. Murdoch, George Francis Train, Bayard Taylor, Wendell Phillips, Henry Vincent and others. This is certainly a strong array of names, and gives promise of a most instructive and interesting season. It should be the object of a large number only have been issued, may now be procured at the Library Rooms, or from the members of the Lecture Committee. There would not be amiss for those who wish to give themselves a treat by attending this lecture, to call course of lectures, to apply early for their tickets.

A VOCALIST FINED.—Wednesday night Lieut. David Campbell, of the police force, a young man named E. S. McCartney who was giving a free vocalistic concert on the highway. The officer requested him to pitch his tune in a lower key, and on the latter refusing to accede him where his vocalisms would not disturb the ears of solid sentiment. Some words then were taken there at once, and the officer complied with his request, and lodged him in a cell in the lock-up. He was brought before the police court this morning, which he paid and was discharged.

THE DUQUESNE GRAYS.—The Duquesne Grays met in Wilkins Hall, Fourth avenue, last evening, and after a half hour's drill repaired to the Nicolson pavement on Wood street, where they were joined by the Iron City Rangers in an hour. Captain Samuel Fullwood is drill-master, and has observed in military tactics, has already brought the men to a degree of perfection not enjoyed by members of older companies.

ALLEGHENY PARK COMMISSION.—The members of the Allegheny Park Commission, who have been making a tour of inspection through the Eastern cities, returned home last evening. During their absence they visited Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Brooklyn, and at each place acquired a large amount of valuable information, which will be made use of in connection with the further improvement of the Park.

M. De Lang's Dancing Academy

Will open Saturday, October 2d, with a grand matinee. Gents' class will open Monday evening, October 4th. All should join at the beginning as there will be no extra charge for juvenile and our terms for gents' during the season. See card under head of amusements.

Champagne Crackers.

Something entirely new. Try them. For sale at all the retail groceries. Manufactured every day by Leonard & Davis, 317 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Skin Diseases and Tetter.

These maladies so troublesome in themselves, and so completely annoying to those afflicted with them, are treated with consummate skill and success by Dr. KEYSER, at his new medical office attached to his great medicine store, No. 167 Liberty street.

The former connection of the newspaper article, to tell *how* it is done, but only to let the afflicted know that it can be done as thoroughly and efficiently as any other disease can be cured by the same means which alone is invaded. He can refer to numerous instances where long standing diseases of the skin have been totally eradicated from the system.

The class of diseases to which Dr. K. devotes his attention are usually those of a chronic kind, and such are generally given over as hopeless. In many of these he has been very successful, by a plan of treatment peculiar to himself, and whilst it is new and complete to its application, there is nothing in the way of performing with one's daily employment, but on the contrary strengthens and invigorates the system. Office hours, 9 A. M., until 1 P. M., and from 2 till 6 P. M., and 7 to 9 at night.

Sale To-Day: Sale To-Day!!

Omnibusses will leave the corner of Ohio and Diamond alley, Allegheny, every afternoon, from 1 till 2 o'clock, to convey passengers from the city to the sale rooms, No. 50 Fifth avenue, Smithfield and Liberty road, one mile and a quarter from the Diamond. Such a fine opportunity to purchase dress goods has not been offered in this city. A day. Attend the sale if you have the slightest need of dry goods. Remember all sizes from one to five acres each. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Regular Weekly Auction Sale of Horses etc.

Robert H Patterson & Co., will offer at public sale on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock a school in one compartment, furnishing to two different races in this country and different sects, and we want to educate them all and mould them all in one nationality. This school house means fraternity, knowledge for the masses and bounteous education for all. It seems to me that Constantine when he went out to conquer the barbarians, saw in the heavens that sign on which was written *In hoc signo vinces*—"By this sign thou conquer." As I have read it I have thought the American people to point to the free school house. By that sign and that motto we can preserve the greatest empire the world has ever seen.

REMARKS OF MR. GEORGE H. ANDERSON.

Mr. George H. Anderson was introduced and made the following remarks on the Industrial Board of Education. He was happy to see the thousands of upturned faces that were luminous with hope for the future, and would exchange congratulations with them on this auspicious occasion. He had seen the free school work progressing for several years. The speaker referred to the fact that there was a large class in the community that were trying to strike at the Public School System of morals the world had ever seen, and were talking of substituting human institutions for this book that had this day been deposited in the corner-stone, as Prof. Dean had said, "without word or comment." Were the people willing to see the Bible removed from our common schools? (Cries of "No, no.") While the speaker had a voice it should be given for the word of God.

VOTE OF THANKS.

On motion of Prof. Luckey, a vote of thanks to the City Superintendent, the orator, the author of the poem and others who had participated in the exercises, was passed.

THE DOXOLOGY.

The entire assemblage closed the ceremonies by joining in singing the doxology.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

In the case of Mathias Paruchet, reported as on trial for felonious assault and battery, the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Thomas Kelly, charged with being guilty of a charge of assault and battery, and the costs divided between the defendant and the prosecutrix, Alice Kelly.

The jury found a verdict of not guilty in the case of James Wright, for larceny.

John Gelston was arraigned on an indictment for larceny. On trial.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Slacker et. ux. vs. Schwan, action for slander, the jury found a verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of six and a quarter cents.

James M. Taylor vs. John Sewinhart; action on a book account. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

On petition, James W. Over, Esq., was appointed a commissioner to inquire into the lunacy of Rebecca Barrett.

There is no material change in the trial list for to-day.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—It is only necessary to say that Mr. Owens will have a benefit this evening, when the beautiful play of "Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth" will be performed. Mr. Owens appearing as "Caleb Plummer." He will also give his admirable delineation of Hal Hallyard, and will play at the matinee on Saturday, and close his engagement in the evening.

THEATRE.—Frank Wood, the very clever Ethiopian comedian, will have a benefit this evening, when he will be assisted by all of Mr. Williams' great combination. He deserves to have a crowded house.

VARIETIES.—Dick Carroll, in his characterisongs, in the card at this house, and is rapturously encored every time he appears. The programme for this evening is an excellent one.

ACADEMY.—The last two nights of the Gregory family are announced, and it there be any who have not taken their children to see the miniature circus, the performing dogs and ponies and the youthful athletes should avail themselves of the opportunity. They give a matinee Saturday afternoon.

CONCERT.—The attendance here continues large, and the attractions are such as cannot fail to please.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

To Holders of 5-20 Bonds.

BY EXCHANGING YOUR 5-20'S FOR

U. S. THIRTY YEAR CURRENCY SIXES,

The Premium Received on the Exchange will pay the difference between Gold and Currency Interest for SIX YEARS WITH GOLD AT 133.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

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Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest, by

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth av. and Smithfield st.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

County Register's Office—Business During September.

Following is a statement of the business transacted in the office of Joseph H. Gray, Esq., County Register, during the month of September:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	Administrator.	Amount.
Anna Catz, Weber	John H. Hoexman	$ 1,200
Peter Deinhert	Margaret Deinhert	1,000
Mary Ann Snyder	Geo. W. Snyder	600
Mary Ann Wilson	John Byers	50
Merdecla Brown	Almira T. Brown	2,000
W. C. Porter, c. t. a.	Charles Patterson	2,000
Sarah L. Wilson	Samuel Shaner	100
Lewis F. Holmes	Mary M. C. Graham	100
Anna M. Boyle	Henry Boyle	100
John Fowler	Alexander Fowler	100
Catherine Michard	John Schneidenger	100
Joseph Strate	Mary Strate	1,500
John Orr	Joseph Orr, Jr.	500
Mathias McCandless	Mary L. McCandless	1,500
David Campbell	Jane Campbell	10,000
Geo. W. McIntyre	David R. McIntyre	2,500
Jas. Wilson	Martha Wilson	2,000
Ferdinand Belsner	Sophia Belsner	300
Geo. Gentleman	Catherine A. Gentleman	100

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executors.
Alexander McConaghy	Wm. V. Evans.
Philip Palmer	No letters.
Jane Hastings	Jane and Henry Hastings.
Peter Duff	Elina Jane Duff.
Matilda E. Markham	Jas. M. Coleman.
David Smith	No letters.
Wm. H. Hoish	Henry Lambert & Jno. Fullerton, Pittsburgh, & H. Clarke and Wesmoreland Co.
James Marshall	(Matilda Marshall, Jas Marshall, Mark W. Watson & Thomas M. Marshall.
Mary McJunkin	Jas. and Wm. McJunkin.
Daniel Pollard	N. Pollard & W. E. Harrison

Festival at Leetsdale.

Our Sewickley correspondent attended the festival at the Leetsdale Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening, and hear what he says of it:

The Committee of Arrangements, Mrs. Love, Miss Jane Wardrop, Miss Lizzie Wardrop and Annie Jones, proved themselves well qualified for their duties, the festival room being elegantly and tastefully decorated by them. The following ladies waited on the table, and the large supply of refreshments and delicacies of festival express themselves highly gratified with the treatment they received: Miss Lydia Shields, Miss Lizzie Miller, Miss Annie Shields, Miss Lizzie Moore, Miss Beckie Shields, Miss Sadie Rodgers, Miss Emma Shields, Miss Ella Moore, Miss Ella Williams, Mrs. Dabbs, Miss Amy Holloway, Miss Emma Ogden, Miss Bird Shields, Miss Sue Shields and Miss Lizzie Allison.

The proceeds of the festival will be devoted to the purchase of cushions for the new church. This edifice, which is now nearly completed, is a gift of Mr. Shields, is a handsome stone building, 45 by 55 feet, and will cost, when finished, $30,000. Altogether the festival was a very successful affair.

The Panorama at the Rink.

The exhibition of the stereoptico panorama of Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress, at the Rink last evening, was successful and gratifying, and it is maintained that few thousand persons witnessed it. While the views were charming, the reading of Bunyan's Pilgrims Progress in explanation thereof, by Prof. Newell, was delightful and instructive. Altogether the Allegheny Quartette gave a number of appropriate songs, and nearly one thousand Sunday School children were in attendance. Taken together, it was a very pleasant entertainment, and will be repeated this evening, when the new House of Refuge brass band will be present and perform a number of pieces. The object of the exhibition is to raise funds to build a Mission Sunday School room at Soho, and on that account it should be liberally and generously patronized. As the last exhibition will be given this evening, we trust the Rink will be crowded.

To Buy a Fine Horse or Buggy Cheap.

Attend the regular auction sale of horses, buggies, wagons, &c., at Robert H. Patterson & Co.'s stables, Seventh avenue, corner of Liberty street, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

Prof. Cowper's Fashionable Dancing

At No. 51 Fifth avenue, opposite the old Theater, now open. Days of tuition, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Circulars can be had at 3 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's class at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Important Sale of Machinery and Carriages' Tools.

The entire contents of the Heron Works, 38 Penn street, consisting of the latest improved machinery, tools, &c., &c., will be disposed of in lots to suit purchasers. See advertisement.

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Wagons, &c., at Auction.

On Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, Robert H. Patterson & Co. will sell at auction, at their Liberty street, will sell at auction a variety of carriages, buggies, wagons, &c., &c.

Grape Wine for Sickness.

Decidedly one of the nicest and most creditable and safe advertisements we have ever seen, is the wine bearing the above name, from the vineyard of Mr. J. Kuhn, Speer, of Passaic, N. J. This wine is expressed from the Oporto grape, brought to a state of great perfection. The wine possesses the very highest medicinal virtues, and is especially adapted to the aged and wards fill a needful and honorable position in life. God has made the board of control the guardians of the youthful talent of the city—that talent may be born in the cabin as well as the castle, and Pittsburgh is not to be behind in the minds of this board to build this structure, that all children may enjoy the free advantages of the People's College, for I take it this is to be the People's College. Cheers.

I can truthfully say that in my view it is this is a proud day to the City Superintendent of Schools, and I can understand that it is a proud day to the Board of Directors; I can understand that it is a proud day to the thousands of children in this procession—a proud day to these teachers, and a proud day to these pupils of the High School. The bright countenances of children in this procession—a proud day to these teachers, and a proud day to these pupils of the High School. The bright countenances and gentlemen of the High School are present to-day. It was a proud day to them. These children will remember this day in the history of Pittsburgh. It is a day memorable in the life of which has never been seen in the world before. Cheers.

I do not intend to make a speech on this occasion, as I said at the commencement. I only intended to make a few remarks. Those remarks are already made.

The school board has already begun the work of tearing down their old-fashioned places of business, and were about to erect for the city of merchandise by the efforts of their individual enterprise alone. Our churches are rearing their stately structures to the sky, after the highest models of architectural beauty; our ward schools keep pace with the times, and we see to-day in our city school houses, worthy in every way, a refined and liberal public spirit. It was time then that the cramped, dark and confined rooms hitherto used as a High School should give way to a building where the pupils might derive pleasure in meeting and attending the school, and might be enjoyed in the hours of serious study; a building where the health of the pupils would not be sacrificed, and, in a word, a building such as the name and credit of a city of the importance of Pittsburgh demand.

The men needed to advance such a work were found ready to the hand. Mr. Marshall, then a member of the Second Ward School Board, and representative from that ward to the Board of Education, made a motion that steps be taken to procure a part of the ground for the purpose of building a High School.

On July 13th, Messrs. John Marshall, Benj. Singerly and Jared M. Brush were appointed a committee from the Central Board to confer with Councils in relation to the matter. The result of the conference was that the City Councils donated, on behalf of the city, the spot whereon we are now assembled.

The consolidation of the adjacent boroughs and townships with the city, brought in an element of population ready for any move in progress, and thenceforward there was no delay in the preparation.

Harmoniously and expeditiously did the enlightened friends of Education labor, and to-day I seem to see the beautiful fruit of exultation filling their hearts, that their work has so far been prospered, and that they have the success and have merited the thanks of the people, whose agents they are. It is surely a day of happiness for the children and their teachers. It is a day of rejoicing because to-day is laid the corner stone of another temple of the moral and intellectual elevation of man.

What cannot be said more is this of the powerful hold that public education has on the popular heart. Not many years have passed since our system of common schools began its great mission, amid strenuous opposition from mistaken men who could not see the good to be accomplished through its instrumentality. They saw not into the future; they looked only at the present expense; they saw not the wise, patriotic and far-sighted policy kept in view by the supporters of the system. They refused to recognize the interest that every good and well regulated State has in the education of her children: they saw not the grandeur of the position to be occupied among those of the other nations of the world; their minds did not attain a comprehension of the idea that the education of the people was of vital importance to the stability of the State. But the advocates of the system persisted, regardless in the highest sense of the term—clearly comprehended their duty and that of the State to her future citizens, and among the children here, and while in view of the great Master Builder.

Little by little the good of the system began to show itself, in increasing the discouragements of poverty; that skill has given polish as well as strength to permanence that a lofty spirit of independence has been nourished and sustained; that the first great lesson of improvement has been taught, and the last great lesson of experience has been felt. And who can adequately estimate the importance of such an education? It is a treasure which no thiefan destroy from its possessor. It is a companion which no misfortune can suppress; no clime destroy; no enemy alienate; no despotism enslave. At home, a friend; abroad, an introduction; in solitude, a solace; in society an ornament. It lessens vice; it gives to virtue its full play; it enables man to assert once a grace and government to genius. Without it what is he more than the child of the forest and prairie; it is heard in the thunders of his cataracts. Not in its valleys, more fertile than Italy; not in its mines, more precious than Golconda's; not in its rivers, more navigable; not in its capacious harbors, extended commerce and oceanic lakes. The genius of the Republic is in the virtue and the intelligence of the masses of the people, and in its grand system of universal education. As long as the common schools are maintained, the perpetuity of our Government is insured. We fondly believe that in the tempest of revolution, when the mighty empires of Europe shall go down in the storm, the wrecks of a coun on oblivion and the darkness shall envelope them, the Republic will still stand a beacon light to guide the struggling and oppressed of every clime. We fondly believe that the destiny of the nation and the efficiency of the common schools are one and inseparable. Maintain these and you hold the other. The nobility of France may fade, the heather of Britain may wither, the sage of Germany be stupified with fumes from behind the storm-cloud will emerge the rainbow of Promise, blending our national colors into an emblem of hope, which shall span the horizon of our future with

A bow-tocus arch, whose prismatic dyes
Link North and South, and fill the skies.

I read on your banners to-day "that education fosters patriotism"—I read that the "common schools are the hope of the nation." Teach the rising youth the value of their great privileges. Let citizen and patriots guard your common schools. Guard them as the ancient Jews guarded with superstitious zeal the sacred fires that burnt on the summit of the Tocaiti—whose extinguishment presaged wrath and ruin to their nation. Guard them as the angels of the Lord stood watch and ward around the ark of the Covenant. Guard them as the palladium of your civil and religious freedom—the sanctuary of your faith—the shrine of your devotion.

Lifting our eyes heavenward, let us invoke the aid of the Living Spirit, that from this high edifice may rise in unadorned grandeur—that in its purpose it shall be elevated and sublime—the crowning glory of our city, kissed by the first rays of morning and gilded by the last beams of sunset. That from its many enter its portals, and passing beyond with minds enlightened and hearts purified, shall mingle with the great throng of humanity that is pressing up to that intense scholarship beyond the realms of material things, and then, to use the eloquent language of Everett, himself a graduate of the common schools, "after the bloom of the cheek has faded, after the wreath of fame has withered, after the taste of pleasure has palled, after nature, after time, after life, after death, we reach at last the pleasant lands.

Where the philosophy of the mind awaits at the foot of the Cross from a wisdom higher than Its own the complete solution of its momentous problems.

DEDICATORY ODE.

The following dedicatory ode, composed by Professor Dean, of the High School, was then sung:

AIR—"Work for the night is coming."

Hail to the dawn of morning!
Hail of the opening day!
Lo! now the clouds of gloom
Speed from our sight away.
Greet we the sun of gladness,
Feast is our mind with cheerful song.
Morning rolls along.

From let the bars be bolted!
Bright be the stars that gilded
Bright by the sun's bright temple
Oh! may we see this temple
Lift its fair form in view.
Face of a youth's devotion,
Shrine of a sage's prayer.

Four we on these our blessings:
Breathe we for these our prayers:
Hope we for thy completion,
Object of our cares.
Rise, in thy beauty shining,
Stand, in thy duty true,
Ever in love dispensing
Treasures old and new.

THE POEM.

George W. Dibbridge, Esq., was then intro-

and read the following beautiful poem, composed by him for the occasion:

Not with the beat of rolling drum,
Or sabres brightly gleaming,
Not with the pomp of war we come,
To the hillside proudly streaming,
From sombre mine and noisy mill;
From store and school and from
From home and hall, with royal will,
And sovereign might the People come.

No more we swarm to slay the blows
Or Treason's arm descending;
We meet in clave the deadlier foes
Our country's steps attending,
With triumph and pride on the height we found
A school for our warrior's training,
Where arms of Truth and right shall wound
The hosts of Error warning.

From lay the stone on the rock ribbed mound,
With heart tests now and tender!
Raise high these walls! They'll e'er be found
Our county's sure defender.
Build broad and high on mind and mound,
A high-ward wall and sweet!
And truth armed warriors, vanward bound,
Our country shall inherit.

And year by year, adown this hight,
Truth's champions will be streaming;
With tongue and pen to say the hight
Of Error's subtle scheming
Even now their youthful forms we see
Their triumph voices greet us,
They soon in battle array will be—
On the battle-field they'll meet us.

In the crowing dawn of the coming years
We see the conflict waging;
Who grapple for a surrad each appears,
Fair rise for a surrad each appears,
Who grapple they who wield the Press,
Yonder are million sow-flakes falling,
What with the souls of men, and bless
Our race, in darkness crawling.

Behold are those minds profound
Their mantle—Wisdom—girding,
God's timeless law last long to sound,
In time-worn notes and wording:
And near them see the tried and true,
The skillful